gasoline, or imported into California from outside the United States as California gasoline:

- (B) The gasoline must be classified as conventional gasoline upon exportation from the California; and
- (C) The refiner or importer must correlate the results from the applicable sampling and/or analysis methodology prescribed in Title 13, California Code of Regulations, section 2250 et seq. (May 1, 2003) with the method specified in §80.46, and such correlation must be adequately demonstrated to EPA upon request.
- (2) Nothwithstanding the requirements of §80.65(e)(1) regarding when the properties of a batch of reformulated gasoline must be determined, a refiner of California gasoline may determine the properties of gasoline as specified under §80.65(e)(1) at off site tankage provided that:
- (i) The samples are properly collected under the terms of a current and valid protocol agreement between the refiner and the California Air Resources Board with regard to sampling at the off site tankage and consistent with the requirements prescribed in Title 13, California Code of Regulations, section 2250 et seq. (May 1, 2003); and
- (ii) The refiner provides a copy of the protocol agreement to EPA upon request.

[59 FR 7813, Feb. 16, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 36965, July 20, 1994; 59 FR 39289, Aug. 2, 1994; 59 FR 60715, Nov. 28, 1994; 63 FR 34825, June 26, 1998; 64 FR 49997, Sept. 15, 1999; 66 FR 17263, Mar. 29, 2001; 70 FR 75920, Dec. 21, 2005; 70 FR 74570, Dec. 15, 2005; 71 FR 8973, Feb. 22, 2006; 71 FR 26701, May 8, 2006]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 59 FR 39289, Aug. 2, 1994, §80.81 was amended by revising paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (c)(10) effective September 1, 1994. At 59 FR 60715, Nov. 28, 1994, the amendment was stayed effective September 13, 1994. At 70 FR 74570, Dec. 15, 2005, §80.81 was amended by revising paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (c)(10); however, the amendment could not be incorporated because those paragraphs are stayed.

§ 80.82 Butane blending.

A refiner for any refinery that produces gasoline by blending butane with conventional gasoline or reformulated gasoline or RBOB may meet the sampling and testing requirements of subparts D and E of this part as follows:

- (a) Any refinery that blends butane for which the refinery has documents from the butane supplier which demonstrate that the butane is commercial grade, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, may demonstrate compliance with the standards in subparts D and E of this part based on the properties specified in paragraph (c) of this section, or the properties specified by the butane supplier.
- (b)(1) Any refiner that blends butane for which the refiner has documents from the butane supplier which demonstrate that the butane is non-commercial grade, as defined in paragraph (d) of this section, may demonstrate compliance with the standards in subparts D and E of this part based on the properties specified in paragraph (d) of this section, or the properties specified by the butane supplier, provided that the refinery:
- (i) Conducts a quality assurance program of sampling and testing the butane obtained from each separate butane supplier which demonstrates that the butane has the properties specified in paragraph (d) of this section; and
- (ii) The frequency of sampling and testing for the butane received from each butane supplier must be one sample for every 500,000 gallons of butane received, or one sample every three months, whichever is more frequent.
- (2) Where test results indicate the butane does not meet the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the refiner may:
- (i) Blend the butane with conventional gasoline, or reformulated gasoline that has been downgraded to conventional gasoline, provided that the equivalent emissions performance of the butane batch, as determined using the provisions in §80.101(g)(3), meets the refinery's standards under §80.101;
- (ii) Blend the butane with reformulated gasoline or RBOB, provided that the final batch of butane blended with reformulated gasoline or RBOB meets the per-gallon standards in §80.41, as determined using the test methods in §80.46.
- (c) Commercial grade butane is defined as butane for which test results demonstrate that the butane is 95% pure and has the following properties:

olefins ≤1.0 vol%

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aromatics $\leq 2.0 \text{ vol}\%$ benzene $\leq 0.03 \text{ vol}\%$ sulfur $\leq 140 \text{ ppm}$ until December 31, 2003; ≤ 120 ppm in 2004; $\leq 30 \text{ ppm}$ beginning January 1, 2005 and thereafter

(d) Non-commercial grade butane is defined as butane for which test results demonstrate the butane has the following properties:

olefins $\leq 10.0 \text{ vol}\%$ aromatics $\leq 2.0 \text{ vol}\%$ benzene $\leq 0.03 \text{ vol}\%$ sulfur $\leq 140 \text{ ppm}$ until December 31, 2003; ≤ 120 ppm in 2004; $\leq 30 \text{ ppm}$ beginning January 1, 2005 and thereafter

- (e)(1) When butane is blended with conventional gasoline under this section during the period May 1 through September 15, the refiner shall demonstrate through sampling and testing, using the test method for Reid vapor pressure in §80.46, that each batch of conventional gasoline blended with butane meets the volatility standards specified in §80.27.
- (2) Butane may not be blended with any reformulated gasoline or RBOB during the period April 1 through September 30, or with any reformulated gasoline or RBOB designated as VOCcontrolled, under this section.
- (f) When butane is blended with conventional gasoline or reformulated gasoline or RBOB under this section, product transfer documents which accompany the gasoline blended with butane must comply with all of the requirements of §80.77 or §80.106, as appropriate.
- (g) Butane blended with reformulated gasoline or RBOB or conventional gasoline during a period of up to one month may be included in a single batch for purposes of reporting to EPA, however, commercial grade butane and non-commercial grade butane must be reported as separate batches.
- (h) Where a refiner chooses to include butane blended with gasoline in the refinery's annual average compliance calculations:
- (1) In the case of butane blended with conventional gasoline, the equivalent emissions performance of the butane must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of \$80.101(g)(3). For purposes of this paragraph (i)(1), the property values in \$80.82(c) or (d), as appropriate, may be used;

- (2) In the case of butane blended with reformulated gasoline or RBOB, compliance with the reformulated gasoline standards may not be demonstrated using the provisions of this section:
- (3) All butane blended into gasoline during the annual averaging period must be included in annual average compliance calculations for the refinery.

[70 FR 74570, Dec. 15, 2005]

§ 80.83 Renewable oxygenate requirements.

- (a) Definition of renewable oxygenate. For purposes of subparts D and F of this part, renewable oxygenate is defined as provided in this paragraph (a).
- (1) In the case of oxygenate added to reformulated gasoline or RBOB that is not designated as VOC-controlled or that is not subject to the additional requirements associated with an extended non-commingling season pursuant to §80.83(i), renewable oxygenate shall be:
- (i) An oxygenate that is derived from non-fossil fuel feedstocks; or
- (ii) An ether that is produced using an oxygenate that is derived from nonfossil fuel feedstocks.
- (2) In the case of oxygenate added to reformulated gasoline or RBOB that is designated as VOC-controlled or that is subject to the additional requirements associated with an extended non-commingling season pursuant to §80.83(i), renewable oxygenate shall be an ether that meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(ii) or (a)(3) of this section.
- (3) An oxygenate other than those ethers specified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section may be considered a renewable oxygenate if the Administrator approves a petition to that effect. The Administrator may approve such a petition if it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator that the oxygenate does not cause volatility increases in gasoline that are non-linear in nature (i.e., a non-linear vapor pressure blending curve). The Administrator may approve a petition subject to any appropriate conditions or limitations.
- (4)(i) Oxygenate shall be renewable only if the refiner, importer, or oxygenate blender who uses the oxygenate